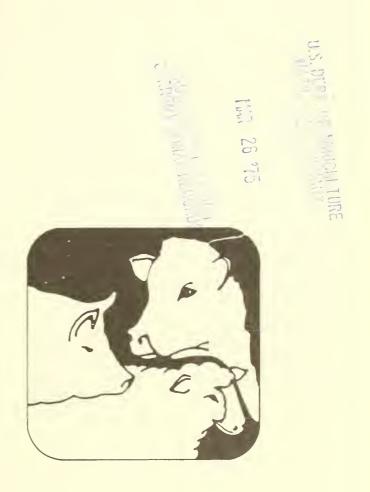
Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



SUPPLEMENT TO LMS-201

LIVESTOCK AND MEAT Situation



This is the first issue of a supplemental report which will be published in months between the full-length Livestock and Meat Situation. The regular Livestock and Meat Situation will be released in February, April, June, August, October and December.

Cattle

Burdensome slaughter supplies plagued the cattle market during January and February, pushing cattle prices lower. Choice steers at Omaha averaged \$36.27 per 100 pounds in January and fell to \$34-\$35 during most of February, the lowest since the autumn of 1972. Cattle slaughter under Federal inspection during most weeks of this year has been running at near-record levels, in excess of 700,000 head per week.

Lower prices for all classes of cattle have worsened the financial condition of cattle feeders and cattle producers alike as their cost of production remains well above receipts. Feeder cattle prices this winter are about half of year-earlier levels at near \$25-\$27 per 100 pounds while production costs have continued up. The financial strain on cow-calf producers is being at least partly reflected by the continued heavy slaughter of cows and other nonfed cattle. Many cattlemen are unable, or unwilling, to feed smaller and expensive roughage feed supplies to the record herd of cattle outside of feedlots. Forced marketings have been the result.

The perplexing situation is illustrated by the sharp decline in the value of cattle, reducing producers' incentives to hold animals on farms. On January 1, for example, the average value per animal was \$159 per head, down 50 percent from a year earlier. Although the cattle herd grew 4 million head in 1974, the total value dropped from \$41 billion on January 1, 1974, to \$21 billion on January 1, 1975.

Financial losses to cattle feeders have continued to restrict the flow of feeder cattle into feedlots. Place-

ments during January in the seven major cattle feeding States were down 42 percent from a year earlier. Marketings of cattle from feedlots in the seven States exceeded placements, further drawing down inventories. These States reported just over 6 million cattle on feed on February 1, or 37 percent fewer than a year earlier.

Placement of heavier cattle on feed for a shorter period of time has increased the turnover rate of cattle in feedlots. In January, for example, fed cattle marketings from the reporting States were down only 13 percent from a year earlier, even though inventories were down 32 percent at the beginning of the month. This kind of pattern will likely continue through most of 1975.

January 1 feeder cattle supply						
	1973 : 1974 : 1	975 : % <u>3</u> /				
	1,000 head					
Calves under 500 lb.						
On farms On feed 1/ Feeder supply Steers and heifers over 500 lb. 2/	2,024 1,575	6,342 + 7 989 -37 5,353 + 9				
On Farms on Feed $\underline{1}/$ Feeder supply	12,323 11,926 10,666 12,697 1	2,887 - 8 9,036 -24 3,851 + 9 9,204 + 9				

 $\underline{1}/\text{Estimated U.S.}$ steers and heifers. $\underline{2}/\text{Not}$ including heifers for cow replacements. $\underline{3}/\text{Percent}$ change from 1974.

Although nonfed steer and heifer slaughter and calf slaughter have been up sharply, the feeder cattle supply continues to grow as feedlot placements contract. The January 1 inventory of heavy steers and heifers was smaller than a year earlier, but there were fewer cattle already on feed at

the beginning of the year, leaving 9 percent more heavy cattle outside of feedlots and available for placement or slaughter. A 9 percent increase in the available supply of feeder calves weighing less than 500 pounds on January 1 will provide a substantial supply of heavy feeder cattle by midyear, even though slaughter out of the heavy feeder cattle supply will be large during the first half of the year.

Commercial cattle slaughter in January totaled 3.5 million head, up 14 percent from a year earlier. This was the largest for any January on record and only slightly smaller than the previous record for any month, set last October at 3.6 million head. As in previous months, all of the increase in slaughter was in cows and nonfed steers and heifers. Fed cattle in January made up less than 60 percent of the slaughter supply. Cow slaughter was up 30 percent from a year earlier. The larger proportion of nonfed cattle in the slaughter mix' this year is keeping average slaughter weights well below last year's level, so increases in beef production have been less than increases in cattle slaughter.

Prospects for price strength in the spring still look good, although de-

mand from a slumping economy is uncertain at best. Fed cattle marketings will remain low in the spring, and cow slaughter should decline seasonally as grazing resumes. Smaller supplies of pork will also be a pricestrengthening factor in the cattle market.

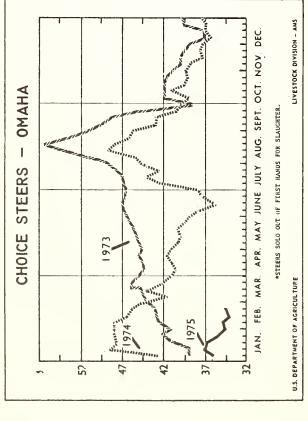
Hogs

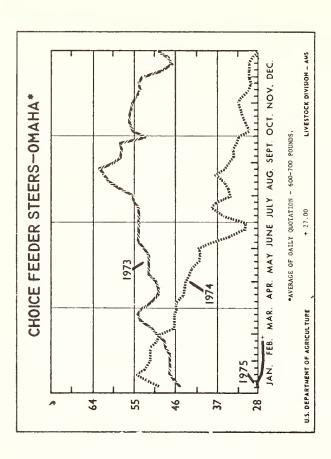
Hog prices have remained strong so far in 1975 as slaughter and production dip from fall and year-earlier levels. Commercial hog slaughter in January was down 7 percent from last year and a slight reduction in weights cut pork production 8 percent. Estimated commercial sow slaughter in January dipped 16 percent under the January 1974 level. Federally inspected hog slaughter in February remained below a year earlier. Most hog farmers recently have been able to cover production costs as corn prices dipped and hog prices held up.

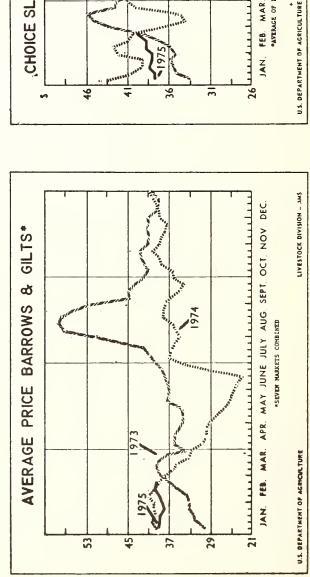
Further strength in the hog market is expected in the coming months as slaughter supplies begin to drop off more sharply in the spring. Substantial price increases, however, are not likely unless the cattle market improves much more than now seems probable.

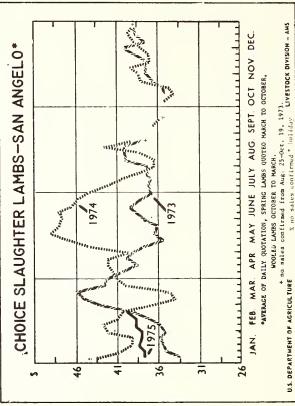
Table 1.-Number of cattle and calves on farm and ranches January 1, by classes, United States, 1965 to date

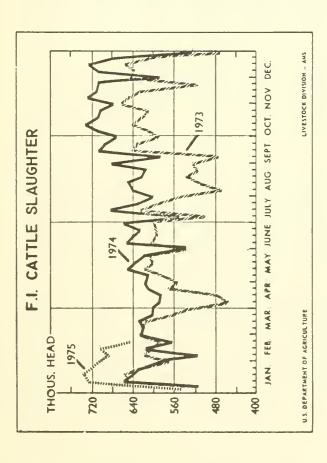
Year	Beef cows	Beef cow replace- ments	Milk cows	Dairy cow replace- ments	Other heifers, 500 lb. and over	Steers 500 lb. and over	Heifers, steers and bulls under 500 lb.	Bulls 500 lb. and over
	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head
1965	33,400	5,700	15,380	4,780	5,980	14,050	27,530	2,180
1966	33,500	5,760	14,490	4,450	5,990	14,770	27,752	2,150
1967	33,770	5,900	13,725	4,215	6,100	14,780	28,138	2,155
1968	34,570	6,110	13,115	4,080	6,120	14,820	28,461	2,195
1969	35,490	6,150	12,550	3,990	5,930	14,905	28,780	2,220
1970	36,689	6,431	12,091	3,880	6,132	15,265	29,609	2,272
1971	37,877	6,664	11,909	3,843	6,113	15,610	30,235	2,327
1972	38,807	6,987	11,778	3,828	6,399	15,999	31,688	2,376
1973	40,918	7,436	11,624	3,874	6,434	16,555	32,229	2,466
1974	43,008	8,226	11,286	3,942	6.821	17,802	33,942	2,645
1975	,	8,879	11,217	4,095	6,509	16,378	36,342	2,987

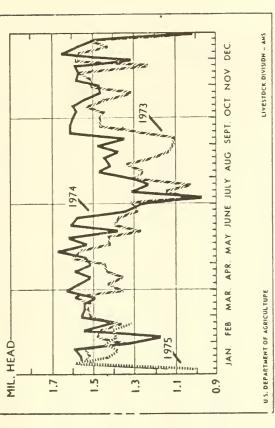




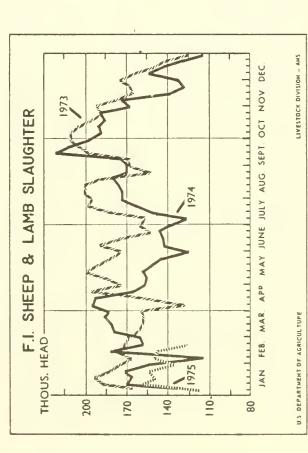


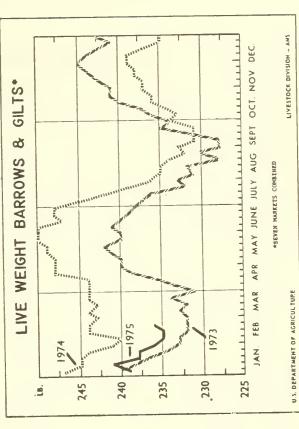






F.I. HOG SLAUGHTER





	1974					1975	
Item	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	Dollars per 100 pounds						
CATTLE AND CALVES							
Beef steers, slaughter, Omaha Prime	48.94	42.65	40.81	38.98	37.76	37.02	25.00
Choice	47.23	41.41	39.75	38.04	37.05	36.27	35.88 34.80
Good Standard	44.07 38.81	39.20 35.70	37.83 33.97	36.16 33.05	35.36 31.85	34.30	32.77
Utility	35.64	33.62	32.54			29.52	28.37
All grades	46.14 46.02	40.64 41.00	39.21 39.95	37.54 38.75	36.46 38.75	35.59	34.12
Choice 900-1100 pounds, Colorado	48.15	41.56	40.11	38.19	37.66	39.65 36.65	37.19 34.52
Cows, Omaha							
Commercial	24.36 24.54	22.46 22.56	19.68 19.68	17.70 17.62	17.81 17.67	16.86 16.82	18.19 18.18
Cutter	23.08	21.04	17.65	15.72	15.91	15.00	16.02
Canner	21.45 44.90	19.48 43.44	16.18 40.12	13.69 36.48	13.81 34.46	12.96 36.88	13.58
Stocker and feeder steers, Kansas City ¹	33.26	29.80	29.80	27.97	28.05	26.79	26.82
Price received by farmers Beef cattle	36.60	32.80	30.50	28.30	27.60	27.60	26,90
Cows	24.00	21.80	19.00	17.30	17.00	16.50	18.10
Steers and heifers,	40.30	35.50 29.90	33.20 27.50	31.70 25.60	31.00 24.80	31,00 23,90	29.60 24.30
Beef steer-corn price ratio ²	13.0	11.7	10.8	10.9	10.8	11.6	12.3
HOGS							
Barrows and gilts, U.S. No. 1 and 2, Omaha 180-200 pounds							
200-220 pounds	38.86	36.21	39.42	38.90	41.28	39.68	40.20
220-240 pounds	39.04 37.56	36.48 35.79	39.46 38.86	38.92 38.34	41.30 39.93	39.79 38.93	39.89 39.57
Sows, 7 markets ³	29.66	29.04	33.39	33.57	33.78	35.01	36.47
Price received by farmers	36.10	33.60	37.10	36.70	38.30	38.20	38.40
Omaha, barrows and gilts	10.5	10.3	10.6	11.0	11.8	12.6	14.1
Price received by farmers, all hogs	10.7	10.2	10.8	11.1	11.7	12.4	13.4
SHEEP AND LAMBS Sheep							
Slaughter ewes, Good, San Angelo	11.31	13.25	10.40	6.89	13.33	14.12	15.56
Price received by farmersLamb	10.60	9.56	8.20	8.10	8.70	9.60	9.90
Slaughter, Choice, San Angelo	42.50	36.12	35.25	37.58	39.25	38.25	39,31
Feeder, Choice, San Angelo Price received by farmers	32.58 38.00	30.42 32.70	31.75 33.10	36.25 34.90	36.42 36.10	34.12 36.90	35.31 38.10
ALL MEAT ANIMALS							
Index number price received by farmers							
(1967=100)	169	153	151	145	145	145	144
	Dollars per 100 pounds						
MEAT Wholesale, Chicago, Carlot							
Steer beef carcass, Choice, 600-700 pounds	73.92	67.00	64.98	62.23	60.38	61.36	58.41
Helfer beef, Choice, 500-600 pounds Cow beef, Canner and Cutter	73.22	65.70	63.61	60.78	59.47	60.63	57 63
Lamb carcass, Choice and Prime, 45-55	49.93	45.90	41.70	37.96	38.94	36.97	39.62
pounds Fresh pork loins, 8-14 pounds	82.48 79.18	75.64 76.36	80.38 76.52	72.09	72.48	70.05	76.50
	, 3.10	, 0.30	_			79.25	76.53
Potail United States	Cents per pound						
Retail, United States average Beef, Choice grade	143.4	141.6	136.8	134.4	132.2	132.8	***
Pork, retail cuts and sausage	108.7	109.9	109.0	111.4	112.7	114.9	
Lamb, Choice grade	142.4	143.6	140.2	139.4	141.8	140.8	***
Index number all meats (BLS) Wholesale (1967=100)		1000	100.0	155		161.0	***
Retail (1967=100)	169.1 162.8	161.3 166.7	160.2 163.5	155.4 163.0	156.0 161.7	161.9 161.9	***
Beef and veal Pork	169.0	172.9	166.8	163.7	160.1	158.5	
10	158.8	164.8	164.0	166.8	167.1	170.7	

¹ Average all weights and grades. ² Bushels of No. 2 Yellow Corn equivalent In value to 100 pounds of slaughter steers sold out of first hands, Omaha, all grades. ³ St. Louis N.S.Y., Kansas

City, Omaha, Sioux City, S. St. Joseph, S. St. Paul, and Indianapolis. ⁴ Number bushels of corn equivalent in value to 100 pounds of live hogs.

Selected marketings, slaughter and stock statistics for meat animals and meat

	1974			974	74			
Item	Unit	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan
ederally inspected slaughter								
Cattle	1,000 head	2,821	2,876	2,787	3,230	2,929	2,902	3,15
Steers	1,000 head	1,530	1,463	1,442	1,590	1,403	1,403	1,53
Heifers	1,000 head	682	727	686	803	703	694	76
Cows	1,000 head	538	609	588	759	756	742	78
Bulls and stags	1,000 head	71	77	71	78	67	63	6
Calves	1,000 head	164	202	212	279	251	254	28
Sheep and lambs	1,000 head	713	777	842	851	612	595	66
Hogs	1,000 head	5,722	6,363	6,523	7,023	6,402	6,243	6,35
Percentage sows	Percent	9	10	9	8	8	7	0,00
Average live weight per head				_			ŕ	
Cattle	Pounds	1,052	1,039	1,026	1,016	1,026	1,040	1,0
Calves	Pounds	219	226	229	227	211	204	2
Sheep and lambs	Pounds	100	101	102	104	104	106	1
Hogs	Pounds	247	243	243	243	245	246	24
Average dressed weight per head								
Beef	Pounds	634	625	611	607	607	604	60
Veal	Pounds	128	128	133	128	121	116	1:
Lamb and mutton	Pounds	49	48	50	51	51	53	!
Pork	Pounds	168	165	165	165	166	187	1
Lard	Pounds	18	17	16	18	17	16	_
Production				-	10		10	
Beef	Mil. Ib.	1,784	1,791	1,697	1,956	1,773	1,747	1,9
Veal	Mil. lb.	61	26	28	35	30	29	
_amb and mutton	Mil. Ib.	34	37	42	43	31	31	
Pork	Mil. Ib.	958	1,202	1,073	1.154	1,062	1,023	1.0
_ard	Mil. Ib.	100	113	107	123	108	99	2,0
mmercial slaughter ¹								
Cattle	1,000 head	3,105	3,168	3,085	3,601	3,268	3,234	3,5
Calves	1,000 head	215	260	286	375	330	342	3
Sheep and lambs	1,000 head	737	807	869	879	634	617	6
Hogs	1,000 head	6,098	6,747	6,877	7,430	6,787	6,672	6,7
oduction							•	
Beef	Mil. lb.	1,942	1,952	1,855	2,149	1,947	1,917	2,1
/eal	Mil. lb.	34	40	47	59	50	51	_,_
amb and mutton	Mil. Ib.	36	39	43	44	32	32	
Pork	Mil. lb.	1,016	1,104	1,127	1,217	1,123	1,091	1,1
_ard	Mil. Ib.	105	117	111	128	1123	104	1
ld storage stocks first of month	WIII. ID.	103	117	111	120	112	104	1
Beef	Mil. Ib.	441	402	276	247	250	250	4
		_	403	376	347	359	359	4
/eal	Mil. lb.	15	14	13	12	12	13	
amb and mutton	Mil. Ib.	16	16	15	14	15	14	
Pork	Mil. lb.	354	292	254	249	269	302	3
Total meat and meat								
products ²	Mil. lb.	917	802	723	693	723	753	8
ports (carcass weight)								
Beef and veal	Mil. lb.	99	161	135	108	134	149	1
Pork	Mil. lb.	33	25	36	39	40	43	
_amb and mutton	Mil. lb.	2	1	1	1	1	1	
ports (carcass weight)								
Beef and veal	Mil. lb.	3.82	3.06	3.34	4.04	4.12	4.27	4.
ork	Mil. lb.	8.19	13.20	15.63	16.03	10.22	8.02	8.
amb and mutton	Mil lb.	.41	.24	.27	.46	.48	.31	
ve animal imports				/			.01	
Cattle	Number	35,186	12,992	15,317	8,698	6,683	16,136	7,5
logs	Number	53,005	13,450	9,646	8,692	11,914		
Sheep and lambs	Number	61	43	136			1,612	2,4
re animal exports	713111201	01	43	136	136	19	345	
Cattle	Number	6,057	0 103	16 425	21 002	22.745	20 025	25.0
Hogs	Number		9,183	16,435	31,993	22,745	28,985	25,8
Sheep and lambs		1,023	950	1,103	1,912	2,212	1,105	24
pricep and falling	Number	18,410	18,074	16,907	27,176	24,515	36,612	29,2

¹ Federally inspected and other commercial. ² Includes stocks of canned meats in cooler in addition to the meats listed.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WASHINGTON, D.C.: 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

issues		×
iture	here	belo
If you don't want future issues	check	ddress
on't v	tion,	the a
you d	ublica	heet to
=	RS p	this sl
NOTICE:	of this ERS publication, check here	and mail this sheet to the address below.

If your address should be changed, write your new address on this sheet and mail it to:

Automated Mailing List Section Office of Plant and Operations U.S. Department of Agriculture Washington, D.C. 20250 LMS Supplement, March 1975

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE
AGR 101
FIRST CLASS

